DEVELOPING A QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

OVERVIEW

Each medical test site must establish and follow written policies and procedures for a comprehensive quality assurance (QA) program. The QA program must be designed to monitor and evaluate the ongoing and overall quality of the total testing process (preanalytic, analytic, postanalytic). The medical test site's QA program must evaluate the effectiveness of its policies and procedures; identify and correct problems; assure the accurate, reliable, and prompt reporting of testing results; and assure the adequacy and competency of the staff. As necessary, the medical test site must revise policies and procedures, based on the results of those evaluations. The medical test site must meet the standards as they apply to the services offered, complexity of testing performed and test results reported, and the unique practices of each testing entity. All quality assurance activities must be documented.

For each of the following items, describe what you actually do - keep it simple and meaningful for your lab. You can have one plan or many individual policies, depending on what works for you.

1. ESTABLISH & IMPLEMENT A WRITTEN QA PLAN, INCLUDING POLICIES & PROCEDURES TO:

a. Monitor, evaluate, review:

Quality control results

What kinds of controls are used?

How are control ranges established?

What criteria are used to decide if test run is acceptable?

What is to be done when controls are outside limits?

What systems are used to evaluate shifts and trends?

Who reviews QC data, how often, what's done when problems are noted?

Proficiency testing results

Performed by all staff?

Handled like patient samples?

How are failures investigated, documented?

How do you evaluate your performance when your results are ungraded?

Who reviews PT results?

Are PT samples used to assess personnel competency?

Patient test results

Describe your reporting system

How are patient results reviewed for accuracy, clarity, transcription errors, and mprobable values? Are results correlated with other findings?

Do you have a system for reporting critical values, corrected reports?

Biannual verification of accuracy

What tests are not covered by PT (non-regulated analytes)?

Define frequency - minimum 2 samples twice per year

How is biannual verification done?

Set criteria for acceptable agreement between split samples

Biannual evaluation of relationship of test results between methods

Describe instruments or methods

Describe how often - minimum 2 samples twice per year

How is biannual evaluation done?

Set criteria for acceptable agreement between instruments or methods

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b. Identify and correct problems

Define systems available, who reviews, how often

QC results

PT results

Patient results

Troubleshooting, problem logs

Incident reports

Corrected reports

Complaints

Patient redraws

c. Establish, maintain accurate, reliable, prompt reporting of test results

Who reviews reports for accuracy, clarity?

Do all results have units of measurement, normal ranges?

How are phoned reports handled, documented?

How are corrected reports handled, documented?

Are critical limits defined? How are they handled, documented?

What are your expected turnaround times - STATs, routines?

What is your system to track and report send-out test results?

d. Verify all tests conform to specified performance criteria in quality control

Procedures are available, are correct and staff adhere to them

Performance criteria (for QC, calibration, linear limits, etc) are written and available to staff QC, calibrations, linear limits, instrument performance checks are performed on schedule, are acceptable or patient results are not reported

Trends are noted and corrected

e. Establish, maintain adequacy, competency of technical personnel

Write job descriptions, define duties and responsibilities

Develop orientation and training checklists

How is ongoing competency assessed?

(Direct observations, review of QC, PT, problems, reports, evaluations)

How is competency documented? (Semiannually for new employees, annually thereafter)

Continuing education documentation

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2. THE QA PLAN INCLUDES MECHANISMS OR SYSTEMS TO:

a. Establish & apply criteria for specimen acceptance & rejection

How are samples labeled?

What do you do if specimens are collected in incorrect containers?

What do you do if there are there are time delays in delivery of specimens to lab?

How do staff know what's acceptable, unacceptable for each test performed?

b. Notify individuals as soon as possible of life-threatening results

Write a critical limits (panic values) policy

Define limits with your Director and medical staff

What's done (repeat, confirm value)?

Who's called, how do you document?

c. Assess problems identified during QA review & discuss with staff

What QA reviews are done?

Incident reports, complaints, corrected reports, problem logs, PT performance, personnel issues Problems with specimen submission, clarity of orders, turnaround times

How are reviews shared with staff?

d. Evaluate reporting systems-Accurate, reliable reporting, transmittal, storage, retrieval of data

How are results reported, charted in your setting?

Describe computer reporting systems

Describe transmittal of results from other labs - onsite printers, faxed results, phoned results

Describe archiving of results

Define record retention - Where, how long?

e. Document all actions taken to identify and correct problems

f. Issue corrected reports

Write a corrected report policy describing how this is done in your system

g. Provide instructions for specimen collection, handling, preservation, transportation

These should be available to nurses, doctors, clients

Where are these for each test?

How are these updated when tests or methods change?

h. Provide clients updates of testing changes affecting test results or interpretation

For changes in methods, normal ranges, detection limits, interpretation of results, specimen requirements

Describe how Director is made aware of changes

Describe how Director shares this with other medical staff or clients